5. New Tea Unit Financing Scheme-Special loans and subsidy for extending tea cultivation in non-traditional areas.

6. Darjeeling Interest Subsidy Scheme-Special Scheme for revival of Darjeeling gardens which have been languishing on account of high cost of production. Loans are from banks and Tea Board pay 5.1% interest subsidy area coverage 9,500 hectares.

7. Scheme for Interest Subsidy on Bank loan for Irrigation and Drainage.

8. Scheme for Interest Subsidy on Bank Loan for Extension Planting.

9. Investment Deposit Account Scheme-Tea Companies can deposit upto 20% of their profits in NABARD tax free, for use in productive purposes later on.

**Closure of two refineries in Assam**

2895. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the HindustanTimes dated the 21st August, 1990 captioned 'two refineries in Assam closed';

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) what are the main grievances of students/agitators; and

(d) what are the losses suffered due to the shut down of refineries and what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to Oil Blockade agitation by All Assam Student Union (ATSU) and ONGC Bundh by Sibsagar Distt. Student Union (SDSU), the crude supplies to Barauni Bongaigaon and Guwahati refineries were stopped resulting in crude processing loss in these refineries as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Barauni refinery | 140,000 tonnes |
| Bongaigaon | 60,000 tonnes |
| Guwahati | 10,000 tonnes |

Digboi refinery, however, did not suffer any major loss in crude processing.

(c) The main demands of AASU is about flow of crude oil out of Assam. The demands of the SDSU include, substantial enhancement of employment of local youth and additional fund from ONGC for development scheme in Sibsagar Distt.

(d) The losses in crude production and crude processing are estimated to be valued at about Rs. 70—80 crores at current international prices.

As a result of the efforts made by Central Government and on the appeal of Chief Minister, Assam the oil blockade was lifted with effect from 27-8-1990. ONGC Bundh, however, has not been withdrawn.

**Setting up of new Grass-Root Refineries**

2896. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Wtll the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the constant shortage faced by the country pertaining to petroleum products Government have any proposal to set up new grass root refineries; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Based on the projected growth in the demand of petroleum products during the 8th Plan, Government have planned setting up four grass-root

refineries at Mangalore, Karnal, Assam and Narimanam. These are in different stages of approvals. Besides these there are proposals for low cost expansion/debottlenecking of some of the existing refineries in the country for meeting the increase in demand for petrolem products.

**Employees participation in management in CCI**

2897. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Joint Council at the Apex level was constituted by the Cement Corporation of India in August, 1986 headed by its Chairman-cum-Managing Director; and

(b) if so, what are the details of formation and constitution of the said Apex Joint Council along with the list of decisions taken in the meetings of Apex body and implemented from August, 1986 to March, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the constitution of the Join Council is attached which gives the details regarding its formation (*See below*). So far 3 meetings have been held in which the following decisions were taken:—

(i) To expedite implementation of 20 Point Programme.

(ii) Committees to bring uniformity in the matter of promotion of Wage Board employees, canteen facilities at unit level and leave & holidays to Wage Board employees to be set up.

(iii) To provide rain coats to employees working in the factories once in 5 years.

(iv) To provide a pair of safety shoes to factory employees once a year.

(v) To provide 2 sets o terrycot uniform to all Wage Board employe es working in factories once a year.

(vi) Canteen subsidy to be enhanced.

(vii) Provide reimbursement of fuel expenses for the factory canteens.

(viii) To provide furniture in the factory canteens. All the above decisions of the Joint Council have been mplemented.

**Constitution of Joint Council (Apex Body) of the Cement Corporation of India Ltd.**

Scheme of participation at Apex Level—Formation of Joint Council

*Constitution of Joint Council:*

(a) Chairman & Managing Director of the Cement Corporation of India will be the ex-officio Chairman of Joint Council.

(b) Director (Personnel) or his representative will Convener of the Council.

(c) Tenure of the Council will be for a period of 2 years.

(d) Each recognised Union of the Unit will be asked to nominate one representative. In case, if there are more than one recognised Unions in a Unit like one may exist at factory and another at quarry, each of these recognised unions would be required to nominate one representative. In eventuality of existence of no recognised union in a unit, workers' representative would be elected through a secret ballot among the workers and the worker having majority following would be represented in the Council from that Union. In addition, the President of the existing Cement Corporation Employees' Federation would also be nominated as member of the Joint Council.